

APPENDIX D

(VERSION OF CLAIMS AS AMENDED HEREIN WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE)

(Serial No. 09/841,451)

VERSION OF CLAIMS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

- 2. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 1, wherein said respiratory flow [sensing]detection component comprises[;]:
- a structure within said housing for creating therein a pressure differential in respiratory gas flow; and
- first and second pressure bores formed in said housing and located so as to facilitate detection of said pressure differential.
- 4. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 3, wherein said boundary of said [at least one window]detection chamber is at least partially defined by opposed windows.
- 5. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 3, wherein said at least one window is optically compatible so as to permit a beam of infrared radiation to traverse said detection chamber.
- 13. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 12, wherein said first and second [pressurization ports]pressure bores are at least partially formed within said at least one strut.
- 18. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 17, wherein said first and second [pressurization ports]pressure bores communicate respectively with laterally spaced first and second notches formed in said at least one strut proximate a longitudinal axis of said housing.
- 19. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 18, wherein said first and second [struts]notches are oriented substantially perpendicularly relative to a length of said at least one strut.

- 20. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 3, wherein said respiratory flow detection component comprises first and second pressurization ports positioned on opposite sides of said detection chamber.
- 21. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 3, wherein said respiratory flow detection component comprises first and second pressurization ports formed in said housing on the same side of said detection chamber.
- 28. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 1, wherein said first detection component comprises a detection chamber configured to communicate with respiration of [a patient] said individual, a boundary of said detection chamber being at least partially defined by at least one window transparent to at least infrared radiation.
- 32. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 31, further comprising another respiratory flow detection component in communication with said bore.
- 33. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 32, wherein said another respiratory flow detection component is configured to facilitate detection of at least respiratory carbon dioxide.
- 34. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 32, wherein said oxygen detection component and said another respiratory flow detection component share at least a portion of at least one element.
- 37. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 36, wherein said luminescable material[is] facilitates detection of at least oxygen.
- 41. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim [37]38, wherein said luminescable material is located at least partially within a sampling chamber adjacent said infrared-transparent portion.

- 49. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 42, wherein said infrared-transparent portion is also substantially transparent to at least one wavelength of radiation that will excite said luminescable [composition]material and to at least another wavelength of radiation that is emitted by said luminescable [composition]material and that is indicative [or]of an amount of a substance present in respiration of [the]an individual.
- 55. (Amended) The method of claim 54, wherein said generating said pressure differential is effected [as]of substantially said same location within said single housing as that at which infrared techniques are employed.
- 61. (Amended) The method of claim 60, wherein said monitoring said amount of at least one substance comprises:
- directing infrared radiation of at least one wavelength from a first location, into said housing, through a flow path in said housing at said location, and through at least one of gases and other substances located within said flow path; and
- detecting, from said location, an intensity of said at least one wavelength of infrared radiation that has passed through said at least one of gases [or]and other substances in said flow path at said location.
- 63. (Amended) The method of claim 61, further comprising comparing [an]said detected intensity of said at least one wavelength of [detected]infrared radiation to an original intensity of said infrared radiation of said at least one wavelength directed through said [substance]at least one of gases and other substances.
- 65. (Amended) The method of claim [62]64, further comprising exposing said luminescable material to a mixture of at least gases that includes oxygen.

- 66. (Amended) The method of claim [62]65, comprising determining an amount of oxygen present in said mixture of at least gases based on said rate at which said intensity decreases.
- 67. (Amended) The method of claim 60, wherein said [measuring]monitoring said amount of at least one substance comprises [measuring]monitoring amounts of a plurality of substances in the respiration of the patient.
- 69. (Amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said at least employing infrared sensing techniques comprises monitoring an amount of at least one of carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and a gaseous anesthetic agent.
 - 75. (Amended) An airway adapter, comprising:
- a housing with a flow passage extending therethrough;
- a first window in said housing for facilitating luminescence quenching measurements of at least one substance within said flow passage;
- a luminescable material disposed in communication with said flow passage and adjacent said first window; and
- a pair of second windows positioned in said housing on opposite sides of said flow passage for facilitating infrared measurements of at least [one]another substance within said flow passage.
- 80. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 79, wherein said seat is configured to orient a radiation source and luminescence detector[adjacent] toward said first window, an infrared source toward one second window of said pair, and an infrared detection component toward another second window of said pair.

- 81. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 75, further comprising a respiratory flow detection component located along another position of said flow passage [that]than positions of said first window and said pair of second windows.
 - 82. (Amended) An airway adapter, comprising:
- a housing including a flow passage extending through at least a portion of a length thereof;
- a first window in said housing for facilitating luminescence quenching measurements of at least one substance in said flow passage;
- a luminescable material disposed in communication with said flow passage and adjacent said first window; and
- a second window in said housing for facilitating infrared measurements of at least [one]another substance in said flow passage.
- 83. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim [81]82, wherein a membrane carrying said luminescable material is disposed on an inside of said first window.
- 84. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim [81]82, wherein said first window is positioned on a top of said housing.
- 85. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim [81]82, wherein said second window is positioned on a side of said housing.
- 86. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim [81]82, wherein said housing includes a seat for receiving a complementarily configured portion of a transducer.
- 87. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim 86, wherein said seat is configured to orient a radiation source and luminescence detector[adjacent] toward said first window and an infrared source and infrared detection component toward said second window.

- 88. (Amended) The airway adapter of claim [81]82, further comprising a respiratory flow detection component located along another position of said flow passage [that]than positions of said first window and said pair of second windows.
- 89. (Amended) An airway adapter, comprising:
 a housing with a flow [passaged]passage extending through at least portion of a length thereof;
 a pair of windows positioned on opposite sides of said housing; and
 luminescable material positioned proximate at least a portion of one window of said pair of windows.